

AIM

The aim of this lesson is for children to experience, appreciate and understand the concept of teamwork and the advantages that it provides.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Children will:

- understand that Teamwork involves a variety of co-operative skills
- compare and contrast Teamwork and non-teamwork
- appreciate the advantages of working as a team

MATERIALS

- DVD 2 episode 'Teamwork'
- Large pieces of paper and black markers
- A set of keys
- Large balls

SKILLS

- Communication
- Participation
- Co-operation
- Listening and questioning
- Work and study

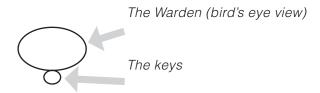
VIRTUES

- Reliability

- Love and respect
- Responsibility
- Humility

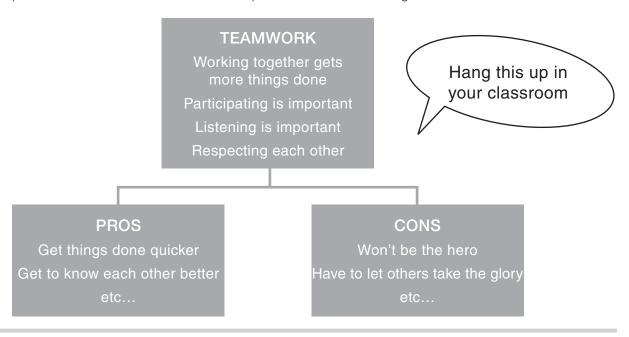
- Patience

- Honesty
- Co-operation

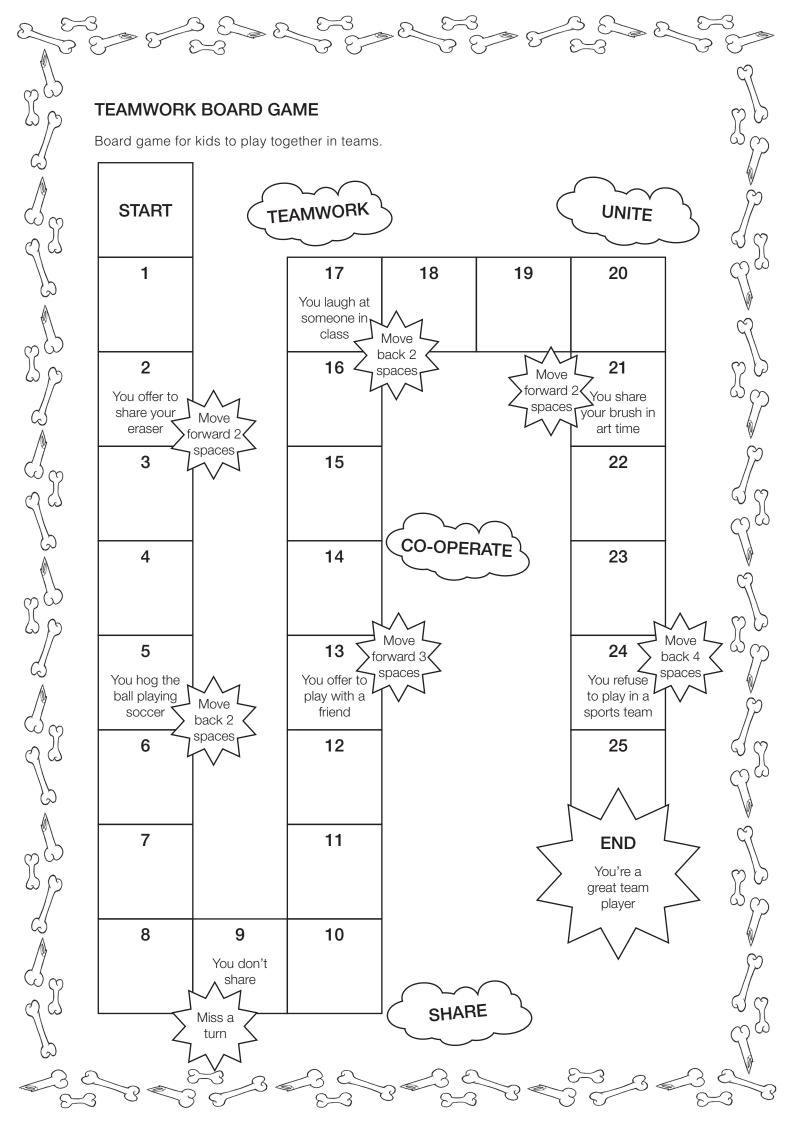


Start the lesson with a co-operative fun game

- 1. Children line up at the back line of a court with one child designated to be The Warden. The Warden faces the wall with the keys placed, behind them, on the floor at their feet. The rest of the children have to try to sneak up and grab the keys without The Warden catching them. If caught moving any part of their body, they move back to the beginning. Children have to work co-operatively to get the keys from behind The Warden and reach the back line. The object of the game is for kids to work co-operatively to achieve an end and not to be the 'hero' of the game. See CD Rom for printable worksheets.
 - a) Discuss with the children why working as a team works better than working individually with this game.
 - b) Discuss why being a hero may not always work in co-operative games.
- 2. Play the episode 'Teamwork' on DVD 2 and discuss the main points and write up their answers on a large piece of paper or on the Whiteboard. Discuss the pros and cons of working as a team and as an individual.



3. Finish with a co-operative relay game. Have children in groups of six or seven in a row sitting with arms folded and legs crossed. The first child passes a large ball to the person behind and so on and so on until the last person receives it. They then run up to the front of the line and pass the ball to the person behind. The team that has all children complete the task and is sitting up wins.



SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Drama

Putting on a school journal play: have each child take on a role of responsibility when putting on a minor production. Discuss roles of responsibility and have children take on a desired role, such as director, producer, actors, prop makers, set builders, ticket makers and ushers. Discuss why putting on a play or production takes many helping hands.

Games Afternoon

Have a variety of board, maths, and english games out for children to play with. There should be an emphasis on working co-operatively with each other and on including children who would otherwise work by themselves.

Oral Language

Children in groups of four each have a newspaper clipping for the day and have to read, discuss and present their findings in a given time limit. Each child is given a role, such as reporter, reader, scribe and time keeper.

Outdoor Education

Tramping and crossing rivers as a group.

Putting up a tent.

Making a river raft.

Physical Education

Play a variety of team games for the week and emphasise the advantages of working as a team to play well or win a game.

-soccer -netball -softball -t-ball -hockey -cricket and a variety of kiwi-dex games

Technology

In groups of four or five, each group is given five straws, two balloons, stickytape, three pieces of paper and a raw egg. The object of the activity is for children to work out how to make a capsule that will hold the egg securely enough that, if dropped from a height, the egg will remain whole. This should be a 15-minute exercise.

Topic

Children can work co-operatively using large paper, boxes and science boards to present their work. Each child should have a role in the production of a project.